#### ADVERTISEMENT

Ir Thomas Morgan drew up the following Relation. a Friend's desire, who was unwilling, that Posterity show want an Authentick Account of the Actions of the S Thousand ENGLISH, whom Cromwel fent to all the FRENCH, against the SPANIARDS, and thought of Right they did their Country, by their Behaviour, might make fome amends, for the Occasion of their heing in that Service. It had been printed in the last Reign, if the Authority of it had not interposed, because there was not so much said of some, who were then in the Spanish Army, as they expected; and is part lished now to let the World see, that more was owing to O Part II. Countrymen, at the Battle of Dunkirk, than either \* Monf. Bu Part II. fy Rabutin, or f Ludlow, in their Memoirs do allow. The former, by his Manner of Expression, Seems contented with a Opportunity to lessen their Merit; and being in the right Win of the French, while this passed in the left, comes under the jus Reflection he himself makes, \* a little after, upon the Descrip Part II. bers of Fights, who are particular, in what they did not fee and whether the latter was misinformed, or swayed by his Prem dice of to those that were engaged to Support the new eretted The ranny, is left to the Reader to judge. It may not be improper to add, that these Papers came to the Publisher's hand, from Gentleman, at whose Request they were wrote, and to whom Sir Thomas Morgan confirmed every Paragraph of them, they were read over, at the time he deliver'd them to him which, besides the unaffected Plainnes of the Style, may be a ged for the Credit of the Narrative, since Sir Thomas wa entituled to so much true Reputation, that he had no need grasp at any that was false.

Jan. 24. 1698.

p. 161.

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A True and to

# RELATION

OF

Maj Gen. Sir Thomas, Morgan's

## PROGRESS

IN

FRANCE and FLANDERS

WITH THE

Six Thouland EX GLISH

In the YEARS 1037 and 169 33

At the Taking of

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A True and Just

## RELATION

OF

## Maj. Gen. Sir Thomas Morgan's

Progress in

#### FRANCE and FLANDERS,

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### The Six Thonsand ENGLISH, in the Years 1657 and 1658.

HE French King, and his Eminence the Cardinal Mazarine, came to view the Six Thousand English, near Charlerey, and ordered Major-General Morgan, with the said Six Thousand English, to march and make conjunction with Mareschal Twenne's Army, who sometion, beleasuer'd a Town, call'dest. He-the Siege mant, on the Borders of Flanders. Mareschal Twenne having in- of St. Vervested the Town on the East-side, and Major-General Morgan with his Six Thousand English, and a Brigade of French House on the West, the Army encamp'd betwirt Maneschal Twente's

Approaches and Major-General Morgan's; and being to relieve Count Schomberg, out of the Approaches of the West-fide of the Town, Major-General Morgan marched into the Approaches with Eight Hundred English. The English at that time being strangers in Approaches, Major-General Morgan instructed the Officers and Soldiers to take their Places by Fifties, that thereby they might relieve the Point to carry on the Approaches every Hour. In the mean time whil'sh we besieged the Town, the Enemy had beleaguered a Town called Ardres, within five Miles of Calis. In the Evening Count Schomberg, with Six Noblemen, came upon the Point, to fee how Major-General Morgan carried on his Approaches, but there happened a little confusion by the Soldiers intermingling themselves in the Approaches, so as there was never an entire Fifty to be called to the Point. Count Schomberg and his Noblemen taking notice thereof, Major-General Morgan was much troubled, leap'd upon the Point, and called out Fifty to take up the Spades, Pickaxes, and Fascines, and follow him: But fo it happen'd, that all in the Approaches leap'd out after him, the Enemy in the mean time firing as fast as they could. Major-General Morgan conceiving his loss in bringing them again to their Approaches, would be greater than in carrying them forward, passed over a Channel of Water, on which there was a Bridge and a Turnpike, and the Soldiers crying out. Fall on, fall on, he fell upon the Counterscarp, beat the Enemy St. Venant from it, and three Redoubts, which caus'd them to Capitulate. and the next Morning to furrender the Town, and receive a French Garrison; so as the sudden reduction thereof, gave Mareschal Turenne an opportunity afterwards to march and relieve

taken by the Major-General.

The next place Mareschal Turenne belieged was Mardike, ta-Mardiketa- ken in twice eight and forty Hours by the English and French. ken, and the After the taking whereof Major-General Morgan was settled Major-Ge-there by the Order of the French King, and Oliver, with Two tered there. Thousand English, and One Thousand French, in order to the beleagnering. Dunkirk the next Spring.

The rest of the English were quartered in Borborch, For the space of Four Months, there was hardly a Week wherein Major-General Morgan had not two or three Alarms by the Spanish Army: He answered to them all, and never went out of his Clothes all the Winter, except to change is Shirt.

The next Spring Mareschal Turenne beleaguered Dunkirk on Dunkirk the Newport-side, and Major-General Morgan on the Mardike-the Brench fide with his Six Thousand English, and a Brigade of French and Eng-Horse He made a Bridge over the Ganal betwixt that and Ber-lish. gen, that there might be Communication betwixt Mareschal Turenne's Camp and his. When Dunkirk was close invested. Mareschal Turenne sent a Summons to the Governour, the Marquess de Leda, a great Captain and brave Defender of a Siege; but the Summons being answered with Defiance, Mareschal Turenne immediately broke Ground, and carried on the Approaches on his side, whil'st the English did the same on theirs; and 'tis observable the English had two Miles to march every Day upon relieving their Approaches. In this manner the Approaches were. carried on, both by the French and English, for the space of twelve Nights, when the Mareschal Turenne had intelligence, that the Prince of Conde, the Duke of York, Don John of Au- The Prince fria, and the Prince de Ligny, were at the Head of Thirty &c. coming Thousand Horse and Foot, with resolution to relieve Dun- to relieve it kirk.

Immediately, upon this Intelligence, Mareschal Turenne, and several Noble-men of France went to the King and Cardinal at Mardike, acquainted his Eminence therewith, and defired his Majesty, and his Eminence the Cardinal, to withdraw their Persons into safety and leave their Orders: His Majesty anfwered. That he knew no better Place of Safety than at the Head of his Army; but faid it was convenient the Cardinal should withdraw to Calis. Then Mareschal Turenne and the Noble-men made answer, They could not be satisfied, except his Majesty withdrew himself into safety; which was asfented to. And the King and Cardinal marching to Calis left Upon open Orders with Mareschal Turenne, That if the Enemy came King and on, to give Battle or raise the Siege, as he should be advised by Cardinal a Council of War.

The Enemy came on to Bruges, and then Mareschal Turenne Mareschal thought it high time to call a Council of War, which confift- Turenne ed of eight Noble-men, eight Lieutenant-Generals, and fix Ma-Counil of reschals du Camp; but never sent to Embassadour Lockhart, or War with-Major-General Morgan. The whole Sense of the Council of English: War was & That it was great danger to the Crown of France,

to hazard a Battle in that streight Country, full of Canals and greet upon Ditches of Water; and several Reasons being shown to that purpose, it ran thorough the Council of War, to raise the Siege, if the Enemy came on. Within half an Hour after the Council of War was risen, Major-General Morgan had the Refult of it in his Camp, and went immediately to Embassadour Lockbart, to know if he heard any thing of it? He faid he heard nothing of it, and complained that he was much afflicted with the Stone, Gravel, and some other Impediments. Major - General Morgan asked him to go with him the next Morning to the Head-Quarters: He faid he would, if he were able.

Next Morning Mareschal Turenne sent a Noble-man to Em-Maj Gen. baffadour Lockhart and Major-General Morgan, to defire them Morgan to come to a fecond Council of War. Immediately therefore the second Embassadour Lotkhart, and Major-General Morgan went with Council of the Noble-man to Mareschaf Turenne's Camp; and, by that time they came there the Council of War was ready to fit down in

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Mareschal Turenne's Tent.

Mateschal Turenne satisfied the Council of War, that he had forgot to fend for Embassadour Lockhart, and Major - General Morgan to the first Council of War, and therefore thought fit to call this, that they might be fatisfy'd; and then put the Question, Whether, if the Enemy came on, he should make good the Siege on Newport-fide, and give them Battle; or raise the Siege? And required they should give their Reafons for either. The Mareschals du Camp ran away with it clearly to raise the Siege, altedging what Danger it was to the Crown of France, to hazard a Battle, within so streight a Country, full of Canals, and Ditches of Water; farther alledging, that if the Enemy came upon the Bank, they would cut between Mareschal Turenne's, and Major-General Morgan's Camps, and prevent their conjunction. Two of the Lieutenant-Generals ran along with the Mareschals du Camp, and shew'd the same Reasons: But Major-General Morgan, finding it was high time to speak, and that otherwise it would go round the Board, rose up, and desired, though out of course, that he might declare his mind, in opposition to what the Mareichals du Camp, and the two Lieutenant-Generals, had declared. Mareichal Turenne told him he should have freedom.

dom to speak his Thoughts. Then Major-General Morgan spoke, and said, That the Reasons the Marschals du Camp, and the two Lientenant-Generals had given for raising the Seige, were no Reasons; for the Streightness of the Country was as good for the French and English as for the Enemy: And whereas they alledg'd, That if the Enemy came on the Bank between Turnes and Dunkirk, they would cut between Mareschal Turenne's, and Major-General Morgan's suade them Camps; Major-General Morgan, replied, It was impossible, for to Fight. they could not March upon the Bank above eight a Breast; and farther he alledged, that Mareschal Turenne's Artillery and small Shot, would cut them off at Pleasure: He added, That that was not the way the Enemy could relieve Dunkirk, but that they would make a Bridge of Boats over the Chanel, in an hour and half, and cross their Army upon the Sands of Dunkirk, to offer Marschal Turenne battle.

Farther Major-General Morgan did allege, what a Difhonour it would be to the Crown of France, to have Summon'd the City of Dunkirk, and broke Ground before it, and then raise the Siege and run away; and he desired the Council of War would consider, that if they rais'd the Siege, the Alliance with England would

be broken the same hour.

.Mareschal Turenne answered, " That if he thought, the Enemy would offer that fair Game, he would maintain the Siege on New-" port side, and Major-General Morgan should march, and make Conjunction with the French Army, and leave Mardike fide open. Upon Mareschal Turenne's Reply, Major-General Morgan did rise from the Board, and upon his Knees begg'd a Battle, and faid, that he would venture the Six Thousand English, every Soul. Upon which Mareschel Turenne consulted the Noble-men that sat next him, and it was defired, that Major- General Morgan might walk a turn or two without the Tent, and he should be call'd immediately. After he had walked two turns, he was call'd in; as foon as he came in, Marefchal Turenne faid, " That he had con-"Gidered his Reasons, and that himself and the Council of War resolved to give Battle to the Enemy, if they came on; and to maintain the Siege on Newport side, and that Major-General Morgan was to make Conjunction with the French Army. Major-General Morgan then faid, That with God's Affistance, we should be able to deal with

The very next Day at four in the Afternoon the Spanish Army

had made a Bridge of Boats, crossed their Army on the Sands of Dunkirk, and drew up into Battalia, within two Miles of Maref-chal Turenne's Lines, before he knew any thing of them. Immediately all the French Horse drew out to face the Enemy at a Mile's distance, and Mareschal Turenne sent immediate Orders to Major-General Morgan, to March into his Camp, with the six Thousand English, and the French Brigade of Horse; which

was done accordingly. The next day about eight of the Clock, Mareschal Turenne gave Orders to break Avenues on both the Lines, that the Army might March out in Battalia. Major-General Morgan fet his Soldiers to break Avenues for their marching out in Battalia likewife. Several Officers being with him as he was looking on his Soldiers at work, Embassadour Lockhart comes up with a white Cap on his Head, and said to Major-General Morgan, " You fee what Condition I am in, I am not able to give you any Affistance this day, you are the older Soldier, and the greatest part of the Work of this day, must lie upon your Soldiers. Upon which the Officers smiled, and so he bid God be with us, and went away with the Lieutenant General of the Horse that was upon our left Wing; from which time we never faw him till we were in pursuit of the Enemy. When the Avenues were cleared, both the French and English Army marched out of the Lines towards the Enemy. We were forced to march up in four Lines, (for we had not room enough to Wing, for the Canal between Furnes and Dunkirk, and the Sea) till we had marched above half a mile: then we came to a Halt on rising Hills of Sand, and having more room took in two of our Lines.

Major-General Morgan seeing the Enemy plain in Battalia; said before the Head of the Army, See yonder are the Gentlemen you have to trade withal. Upon which the whole Brigade of English gave a Shout of Rejoycing, that made a roaring Eccho betwixt the Sea and the Canal. Thereupon the Mareschal Turenne came up with above a hundred Noble-men, to know what was the matter and reason of that great Shout. Major General Morgan told him, Twas an usual Custom of the Redecats, when they saw the Enemy, to Rejoyce.

Mareschal Turenne answer'd, They were Men of brave Resolution and Courage. After which Mareschal Turenne returning to the Head of his Army, we put on to our March again. At the second Halt,

the.

the whole Brigade of English gave a Shout and cast up their Caps into the Air, faying, "They would have better Hats before Night. Mareschal Turenne upon that Shout, came up again, with several Noble-men and Officers of the Army, admiring the Resolution of the English, at which time we were within three quarters of a Mile of the Enemy in Battalia. Mareschal Turenne desired Major-General Morgan, that at the next halt, he would keep even front with the French, for fays he, " I do instend to halt at some distance, that we may see how the Enemy is drawn up, and take our Advantage accordingly. Major-General Morgan demanded of his Excellency, Whether he would Shock the whole Army at one dash, or try one Wing first? Mareschal Turenne's Reply was, " That as to that Question, he could not resolve him yet, till he came nearer the Enemy. Major-General Morgan desired the Mereschal, not to let him Languish for Orders, saying, "That oftentimes Opportunities are often lost for want of Orders in due time. Mareschal Turenne said, he would either come himself and give Orders, or send a Lieutenant-General; and fo Mareschal Turenne parted, and went to the Head of his Army. In the mean time Major-General Morgan gave Orders to the Colonels, and Leading-Officers, to have a special Care, that when the French came to a halt, they keep even front with them; and farther told them, if they could not observe the French, they should take Notice when he lifted up his Hat ( for he marched still above threescore before the Center of the Bodies ): But when the French came to halt, it so happened, that the English pressed upon their Leading-Officers, fo that they came up under the Shot of the Enemies: But when they faw that Major-General Morgan was in a Passion, they put themselves to a stand. Major-General Morgan could foon have remedied their Forwardness, but he was resolved he would not lose one Foot of Ground he had advanced, but would hold it as long as he could. We were so near the Enemy, the Soldiers fell into great Friendship, one asking, is fuch an Officer in your Army; another, is fuch a Soldier in yours; and this passed on both sides. Major-General Morgan endured this Friendship for a little while, and then came up to the Center of the Bodies, and demanded, How long that Friendship would continue; and told them farther, that for any thing they knew, they would be cutting one anothers Throats, within a minute of an hour. The whole Brigade answered, Their Friendthip should continue no longer than he pleased. Then Major-General Morgan

Morgan bid then tell the Enemy, No more Friendship; Prepare your Buff-coats and Scarfs, for we will be with you sooner then you expect us. Immediately after the Friendship was broke, the Enemy poured a volley of Shot into one of our Battalions, wounded three or four, and one drop'd. The Major-General immediately fent the Adjutant-General to Mareschal Turenne, for Orders, whether he should charge the Enemies right Wing, or whether Mareschal Turenne would engage the Enemies Left-wing, and advised the Adjutant-General not to stay, but to acquaint Mareschal Turenne, that we were under the Enemies Shot, and had received some Prejudice already; but there was no return of the Adjutant-General, nor Orders. By and by the Enemy poured in another volley of Shot. into another of our Battalions, and wounded two or three. Major-General Morgan observing the Enemy mending Faults, and opening the Intervals of the Foot, to bring Horse in, which would have made our Work more difficult, called all the Collonels and Officers of the Field together, before the Center of the Bodies, and told them, he had sent the Adjutant-General for Orders, but when he saw there was no hope of Orders, he told them if they would concurr with him, he would immediately charge the Enemies right Wing : Their answer was, "They were ready whenever he gave Orders. He told them, he would try the right Wing with the Blew Regiment, and the four hundred Fire-locks, which were in the Interval of the French Horse; and wished all the Field-Officers to be ready at their several Posts. Major-General Morgan gave Orders, that the other five Regiments, should not move from their Ground, except they faw the Blew Regiment, the White, and the four Hundred Fire-locks, shock'd the Enemies Right Wing off, of their Ground, and farther show'd the several Colonels, what Colours they were to charge, and told them moreover, "That if he was not knock'd on the Head, he would come to them. In like manner as fast as he could, he admonished the whole Brigade, and told them, They were to look in the Face of an Enemy who had violated, and endeavoured to take away their Reputation, and that they had no other way, but to Fight it out to the last man, or to be killed, taken Prisoner, or Drowned; and farther, that the Honour of England did depend much upon their Gallantry and Resolution that Day.

The Battle of Dun-

The Enemies Wing was posted on a Sandy Hill, and had cast the Sand Breast high before them: Then Major-General Morgan, did order the Blew Regiment and the four Hundred Fire-locks,

knowing the Enemy would all bend upon them that did advance, removed the White Regiment more to the Right, that it might be in the Flank of them, by that time the Blew Regiment was

got within push of Pike.

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His Royal Highness the Duke of York, with a select Party of Horse, had got into the Blew Regiment, by that time the White came in, and exposed his Person to great Danger: But we knew no body at that time. Immediately the Enemy were clear shock'd off of their Ground, and the English Colours flying over their Heads, the strongest Officers and Soldiers Clubbing them down. Major-General Morgan, when he saw his opportunity, stept to the other five Regiments which were within fix Score of him, and ordered them to advance, and charge immediately: But when they came within ten Pikes length, the Enemy perceiving they were not able to endure our Charge, Shak'd their Hats, held up The Spantheir Handkercheifs, and called for Quarter; but the Redcoats cry'd ish fly. aloud, they had no leifure for Quarter. Whereupon the Enemy fac'd about, and would not endure our Charge, but fell to run, having the English Colours over ther Heads, and the strongest Soldiers and Officers Clubbing them down, fo that the fix Thoufand English carried Ten or Twelve Thousand Horse and Foot before them. The French Army was about Musquet-shot in the Rear of us, where they came to halt, and never moved off of their Ground. The rest of the Spanish Army, seeing the Right Wing carried away, and the English Colours flying over their Heads, wheeled about in as good Order as they could, so that we had the whole Spanish Army before us: and Major-General Morgan called out to the Colonels, To the right as much as you can, that so we might have all the Enemy's Army under the English Colours. The Six Thousand English carried all the Spanish Army, as far as Westminster-Abby to Paul's Church-yard, before ever a French-man came in, on either Wing of us; but then at last we could perceive the French Horse come powdring on each Wing. with much Gallantry, but they never struck one stroke, only carried Prisoners back to the Camp. Neither did we ever see the Embassadour Lockari, till we were in pursute of the Enemy, and then we could fee him amongst us very brisk, without his white Cap on his Head, and neither troubled with Gravel or Stone When we were at the end of the purfute, Mareschal Turenne, and

above a Hundred Officers of the Army came up to us, quitted their Horses, embrac'd the Officers, and said, They never fan a more Glorious Action in their Lives, and that they were so transported with the Sight of it, that they had no Power to move, or to do any thing. And this high Complement we had for our Pains. In a word, the French Army did not strike one Stroke in the Battle of Dunkirk, only the Six Thousand English. After we had done purfuing the Enemy, Major-General Morgan, rallied his Forces, and marched over the Sands where he had shock'd them at first, to fee what Slaughter there was made. But Embassadour Lockhart went into the Camp as fast as he could, to write his Letters for England, of what great Service he had done, which was just nothing. Mareschal Turenne, and Major-General Morgan, brought the Armies close to invest Dunkirk again, and to carry on the Approaches. The Marquis de Leida happened to be in the Counterscarp, and received an accidental Shot, whereof he died; and the whole Garrison, being discouraged at his Death, came to Capitulate in few Days; fo the Town was furrendred, and Embassadour Lockhart march'd into it with two Regiments of English for a Garrison; but Major-General Morgan kept the Field. with Mareschal Turenne, with his other four Regiments of English.

The next Seige was Bergen St. Winock, six Miles from Dunkirk, which Mareschal Turenne beleaguer'd with the French Army, and the four Regiments of English, and in sour or sive Days Siege, Bergen St. Winock was taken upon Capitulation. Mareschal Turenne did rest the Army for two Days after, and then resolv'd to march through the Heart of Flanders, and take what Towns

he could that Campagn.

Towns taken.

Dunkirk

taken.

The next Town we took was Furnes, the next Menin, after that Oudenard; and, in a word, eight Towns, besides Dunkirk, and Ipres; for so soon as the Redcoats came near the Counter-scarp, there was nothing but a Capitulation, and a Surrender presently: All the Towns we took, were Towns of Strength.

The last Siege we made, was before the City of Ipres, where the Prince de Ligny had cast himself in before, for the Defence of that City, with two Thousand five hundred Horse and Dragoons: Besides there were in the City, four Thousand Burghers, all proper young Men under their Arms, so that the Garrison, did consist of six Thousand sive Hundred Men. Mareschal Turenne sent in a Summons, which was answered with a Desiance: Then

Mareschal

The Siege of Ipres.

Mareschal Tureme broke Ground, and carried on two Approaches towards the Counterscarp: Major-General Morgan went into the Approaches every Night, for fear of any Miscarriage by the English, and came out of the Approaches every Morning at Sunrising to take his Rest, for then the Soldiers had done Working. The fourth Morning, Major-General Morgan went to take his Rest in his Tent, but within half an hour afterwards Mareschal Twrenne fent a Nobleman to him, to defire him to come to speak with him; when the Major-General came, there were above a Hundred Noblemen and Officers of the Army walking about his Tent. And his Gentlemen had deck'd a Room for his Excellency with his Sumpter-cloaths, in which homely Place there were about twenty Officers of the Army with him; but as foon as Major-General Morgan came, Mareschal Turenne desired all of them to retire, for he had something to Communicate to the Major-General. The Room was immediately cleared, and Marefchal Turenne turn'd the Gentlemen of his Chamber out, and shut the Door himself. When this was done, he desired the Major-General to fit down by him, and the first News that he spake of, was that he had certain Intelligence, that the Prince of Conde, and Don Juan of Austria, were at the Head of eleven Thousand of Austria Horse, and four Thousand Foot, within three Leagues of his coming to Camp, and refolv'd to break through one of our Quarters, to relieve it. Relieve the City of Ipres, and therefore he defired Major-Meneral Morgan, to have all the English under their Arms every Night at Sun-set, and the French Army should be so likewise. Major-General Morgan reply'd, and faid, "That the Prince of Conde, and Don Juan of Austria were great Captains, and that they might dodge with Mareschal Turenne to fatigate his Army: The Major-General farther said, That if he did keep the Army three Nights to that hard Shift, they would not care who did knock them on the Head. Mareschal Turenne reply'd, "We must do it, and surmount all Difficulty. The Major-General defired to know of his Excellency. whether he was certain the Enemy was so near him; he answered, He had two Spies came just from them. Then Major-General Morgan told him, his Condition was somewhat desperate, and said, that a desperate Disease must have a desperate Cure. His Excellency ask'd. what he meant; Major-General Morgan did offer him, to attempt the Counterscarp upon an Assault, and so put all things out of doubt, with Expedition. The Major-General had no sooner said this.

this, but Mareschal Turenne joyn'd his Hands, and look'd up through the Boards towards the Heavens, and faid, " Did ever my Master, the King of France, or the King of Spain, attempt a "Counterscarp upon an Assault, where there were three Half-moons covered with Cannon, and the Ramparts of the Towns playing point blank into the Counterscarp : farther he faid, What will the King my Mafter think of me, if I expose his Army to these Hazards? and he rose up, and fell into a Passion, stamping with his Feet, and shaking his Locks, and grinning with his Teeth, he said, Major-General Morgan had made him Mad. But by degrees he cool'd. and asked the Major-General, whether he would stay to Dinner with him: But the Major-General begg'd his Pardon, for he had appointed some of the Officers to Eat a piece of Beef at his Tent that Day. His Excellency ask'd him, if he would meet him at two of the Clock, at the oppening of the Approaches? The Major-General said he would be Punctual; but defired he would bring none of his Train with him (for it was usually a hundred Noblemen with their Feathers and Ribbands ) because if he did, he would have no Opportunity to take a View of the Counterscarp; for the Enemy would discover them, and Fire uncessantly. His Excellency faid he would bring none, but two or three of the Leintenant-Generals. Major-General Morgan was at the place appointed, a quarter of an hour before his Excellency, and then his Excellency came, with eight Noblemen, and three Leintenant-Generals, and took a place to view the Counterscarp: After he had look'd a considerable time upon it, he turned about, and look'd upon the Noblemen and Lieutenant-Generals, and faid, I don't know what to say to you, here is Major-General Morgan has put me out of my Wits, for he would have me attempt yonder Counterscarp upon an Assault. None of the Noblemen or Lieutenants made any Reply to him, but Count Schomberg, faying, "My Lord, "I think Major-General Morgan would offer nothing to your Lordthip but what he thinks feasible, and he knows he has good fighting " Men. Upon this Mareschal Turenne ask'd Major-General Morgan, how many English he would venture. The Major-General faid. that he would venture fix Hundred common Men, besides Officers, and fifty Pioneers. Mareschal Turenne said, that six Hundred of Mounsieur la Farty's Army and fifty Pioneers, and fix Hundred of his own Army and fifty Pioneers more, would make better then two Thousand Men: Major-General Morgan reply'd,

They were abundance to carry it wish God's Affifance. Then his Excellence faid, he would acquaint the King and his Eminence, that Major-General Morgan had put him upon that desperate Design; Major-General Morgan defired his Pardon, for it was in his Power to attempt it, or not to attempt it: But in the close, Marefchal Twenne faid to the Major-General, that he must fall into Monsieur la Ferte's Approaches, and that he should take the one half of Monsieur la Ferte's Men, and that he would take the other half into his own Approaches. Major-General Morgan begg'd his Pardon, and faid he defired to fall on with the English entire by themselves, without intermingling them. Mareschal Turenne reply'd, he must fall on, cut of one of the Approaches: The Major-General reply'd, that he would fall on in the Plain between both Approaches. His Excellency faid, that he would never be able to endure their Firing, but that they would kill half his Men before he could come to the Counterscarp; the Major-General faid, that he had an Invention that the Enemy should not percieve him, till he had his Hands upon the Stocka-Next his Excellency faid, for the Signal, there shall be a Captain of Monsieur la Ferte's with twenty Firelocks, shall leap upon the Point, and cry, " Sa sa vive le Roy de France; and upon that noise, all were to fall on together. But Major-General Morgan oppos'd that Signal, faying, the Enemy would thereby be allarm'd, and then he should hardly endure their Firing. His Excellency reply'd then, that he would give no Signal at all, but the Major-General should give it, and he would not be persuaded otherwise. Then the Major-General defired his Excellency, that he would give order to them in the Approaches, to keep themfelves in readiness against Sunset, for at the shutting of the Night he would fall on: he likewise desired his Excellency that he would Order a Major out of his own Approaches, and another out of Monf. la Ferre's Approaches to stand by him, and when he should be ready to fall on, he would dispatch the two Majors into each of the Approaches, that they might be ready to leap out, when the Major-General passed between the two Approaches, with the commanded English. Just at Sunset Mareschal Turenne come himfelf, and told the Major-General, he might fall on when he faw The Major-General reply'd, he would fall on his own time. just at the setting of the Night, and when the dusk of the Evening came on. The Major-General made the English stand to their Arms,

Arms, and divided them into Bodies; a Captain at the Head of the Pioneers, and the Major-General and a Collonel, at the Head of the two Battallions; he ordered the two Battallions, and the Pioneers, each Man to take up a long Fascine upon their Musquets and Pikes, and then they were three small Groves of Wood. Immediately the Major-General commanded the two Majors to go to their Approaches, and that they should leap out, so soon as they should see the Major-General march between their Approaches. The Major-General did order the two Battallions, that when they came within threescore of the Stockadoes, to slip their Fascines, and fall on. But fo it happened, that the French never moved out of their Approaches, till fuch time as M. G. Morgan had overpowered the Enemy. When the Pioneers came within fight of the Stockadoes, they flipp'd the Fascines down and fell on; the Major-General, and the other two Battallions were close to them. and when the Soldiers began to lay their Hands on the Stockadoes, they tore them down for the length of fixfcore, and leap'd Pell-mell into the Counterscarp amongst the Enemy; abundance The Coun- of the Enemy were drown'd in the Moat, and many taken Prifoners, with two German Princes, and the Counterscarp clear'd: the French were in their Approaches all this time: then the English fell on upon the half-Moons, and immediately the Redcoats were on the top of them, throwing the Enemy into the Moat, and turning the Cannon upon the Town, thus the two half-Moons were speedily taken: after the Manning of the half-Moons he did rally all the English, with intention to lodge them upon the Counterfearp, that he might be free of the Enemies Shot the next Morning; and they left the other half-Moon for Mareschal Tarenne's Party, which was even before their Approaches.

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Then the French fell on upon the other half-Moon, but were beaten off. The Major-General confidered, that that half-Moon would gall him in the day-time, and therefore did speak to the Officers and Soldiers, that it was best to give them a little help; the Redcoats cry'd, Shall we fall on in Order, or Happy-go-lucky? The Major-General said, In the Name of God, at it Happy-go-lucky; and immediately the Redcoats fell on, and were on the top of it. knocking the Enemy down, and casting them into the Moat. When this Work was done, the Major-General lodg'd the English on the Counterscarp; they were no sooner lodg'd, but Mareschal Turenne scrambled over the Ditches, to sind out the Major-

General.

General, and when he met with him, he was much troubled the French did no better, for indeed they did just nothing: Then his Excellency ask'd the Major-General, to go to his Approaches to Refresh himself, but the Major-General begg'd his Pardon, and said, he would not stir from his Post, till he heard a Drum beat a Parley, and saw a white Flag over the Walls. Upon that Mareschal Turenne laught and smil'd, and said, they would not be at that pass in fix Days, and then went to his Approaches, and fent the Major-General three or four dozen bottles of rare Wine, with feveral dishes of cold Meats, and Sweet-meats. Within two hours after Sun-rising, a Drum beat a Parley, and a white Flag was seen beat a Parover the Walls. The Major-General ordered a Lieutenant with ley. a file of Musquetiers, to go and receive the Drummer, and to Blindfold him, and carry him streight to Mareschal Turenne in his Approaches. Mareschal Turenne came immediately with the Drummer's Message to the Major-Teneral, and was much troubled he would not receive the Message before it came to him. The Major-General reply'd, that that was very improper, his Excellency being upon the place. The Message was to this effect, "That whereas his Excellency had offered them honourable Terms in his Summons, they were now willing to accept of them, provided they might have their Charter, and the Priviledges of the City preserved: That they had appointed four of their Commissioners, to treat farther with four Commissioners from his Excellency. Mareschal Turenne was pleas'd to ask the Major-General, whether he would be one of the Commissioners, but the Major-General begg'd his Pardon, and defired that he might abide at his Post, till such time as the City was Surrendered up. Immediately then his Excellency fent for Count Schomberg, and three other Commissioners, and gave them Instructions how to treat with the four Commissioners from the Enemy. Just as Mareschal Turenne was giving the Commissioners Instructions, Major-General Morgan said, that the Enemy were Hungry, so that they would eat any Meat they could have; whereupon his Excellency smil'd, and shortn'd their Instructions, and fent them away. Within half an hour, the Commissioners had concluded, that they Should have their City Charter preserv'd, and that they were to receive a French Garrison in, and the Prince de Ligny was The Conto march out with all his Forces next Morning at nine of the clock, ditions. with one Piece of Cannon, Colours Flying, Bullet in Mouth, and Match Lighted at both ends, and to have a Convoy to Conduct him into his own

The ibries to Materichal Turenne was in the Morning betines with Arred Noblemen and Officers of the Army, and Major General Monain attending hear the Gate, for the Prince de Biggers com ing out of The Prince having Notice that Marefchal Twenne was there, came out of his Coach. Mateschal Turenne being alighted off from his Horse, and Major-General Morgan, at both their meeting there was a great Acclamation, and Embracing one another. After a little time, Marefchal Turenne told the Prince he very much admired that he would expose his Person to a Gareton before a Conquering Army : The Prince de Lienvres ply'd, that if Mareschal Turenne had left his English in England, he durst have expos'd his Person into the weakest Garrison, the King of Spain had in Flanders; and so they parted, and his Excellency march'd into the Town with a French Garrison, and the Major-General with him. So foon as the Garrison was settled Mareschal Turenne writ his Letters to the French King, and his Eminence the Cardinal, how that the City of Ipres was reduced to the Obedience of his Majesty, and that he was possess'd of it. and that Major-General Morgan was Instrumental in that Service. and that the English did wonders, and fent the Intendant of the Army with his Letters to the King and Cardinal. Monfieur Tallon the Intendant return'd back from the King and Cardinal to the Army within eight Days, and brought a Complement to Major-General Morgan, that the King and his Eminence the Cardinal did expect to fee him at Paris, when he came to his Winter-Quarters, where there would be a Cupboard of Plate to attend him. Major-General Morgan, instead of going for his Cupboard of Plate, went for England, and his Majesty of France had never the Kindness to send him his Cupboard of Plate: So that this is the Reward that Major-General Morgan hath had . from the French King for all his Service in France and Flanders. Kill'd at the Battle of Dunkirk, sla . noisurini

Lieutenant-Collonel Fermick, two Captains, one Lieutenant, two Ensigns, two Sergeants, thirty two Soldiers; and about

twenty wounded.

One Captain, one Sergeant, eight private Soldiers, about twenty five Officers, of thirty five; and about fix Soldiers flightly wounded, after they were lodg'd upon the Counterfcarp. Sir Thomas Morgan himself slightly hurt, by a Shot in the calf of his Leg.

The END.

DC 124.45